



# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5

77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

960618

August 11, 2017

**non-responsive**

Re: Southeast Rockford Groundwater Superfund Site (Rockford, IL) – Soil Vapor Sampling

Dear Mr. **non-responsive**:

Thank you for giving us at U.S. Environmental Protection Agency permission to collect additional subslab soil gas, indoor air, and crawlspace samples from your property this June. As you may recall, U.S. EPA representatives collected subslab soil gas, indoor air, and crawlspace air samples from your property in August and November 2016. The August and November 2016 sampling results were previously provided in a letter dated April 25, 2017. The purpose of the testing was to determine whether the concentrations, if any, of volatile organic compounds associated with the nearby Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund site are present beneath structures in the area or penetrated indoor air.

Your property at **non-responsive** is located directly across the street from one of the pollution sources at the Superfund site. This section is called Source Area 4. After the August sampling event, actions began to clean the soil and pull soil vapors back towards the source area. The cleanup work at the source area has been completed and cleanup goals have been achieved. The June samples were collected at your property to confirm that concentrations continue to be below screening levels.

These June samples were tested by a laboratory. The results of the sampling are attached to this letter on Tables 1, 2, and 3. The results were compared to U.S. EPA's screening levels to see if any compounds exceeded those levels. Screening levels are calculated to protect even the most sensitive people from potential future health effects. The compound 1,2-dichloroethane was detected at a concentration exceeding the EPA screening level in the indoor air sample collected from your basement in June. However, 1,2-dichloroethane was not detected in the subslab soil gas samples collected from this property, so the indoor air concentrations are not coming from beneath the structure. Additionally, the concentrations of 1,2-dichloroethane collected in the crawlspace air sample and upstairs indoor air sample were less than the screening level.

The low concentrations measured in the subslab soil gas, indoor air, and crawlspace air samples indicate there is not a concern for vapor intrusion into the building on your property at this time. Instead, this may suggest there is an indoor source of VOCs in the home such as cleaning products, paint thinners, air fresheners, craft glues, etc. At this time, U.S. EPA has completed sampling at your property and will contact you in the future if the site situation changes or additional data is needed.

The Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund site is a plume or mass of groundwater contaminated with chlorinated solvents from industrial/commercial companies that formerly operated in your area. Groundwater is an environmental term for underground supplies of fresh water. Chlorinated solvents are commonly used for degreasing machinery. U.S. EPA and Illinois EPA eliminated any health risk from drinking the groundwater by providing residents with municipal water and closing private water

wells. However, vapors that can come from chlorinated solvents may create health risks, so U.S. EPA experts determined it was necessary to perform additional testing in your area. U.S. EPA and Illinois Environmental Protection Agency continue to work to ensure that, over the long-term, the releases from the Southeast Rockford site are cleaned up.

Thank you for your cooperation with the site investigation. If you have any questions on these results, please feel free to contact me, Karen Kirchner, toll-free during weekdays at 800-621-8431, extension 3-4669, or at 312-353-4669. You can also contact Cheryl Allen, U.S. EPA community involvement coordinator, at 312-353-6196. You can learn more about protecting indoor air quality on the Internet at <https://www.epa.gov/indoor-air-quality-iaq>

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Karen Kirchner".

Karen Kirchner, Remedial Project Manager  
U.S. EPA Superfund Division

cc:

non-responsive

**Table 1: Subslab Soil Gas Sampling Results – non-responsive**  
*Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site, Rockford, Illinois*

Volatile Organic Compound	EPA Screening Level <sup>a</sup>	Units	Sample Results for non-responsive	
			Location 1 6/10/2017	Location 2 6/10/2017
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	170,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	160	350
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	7	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.95 U	1.1 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	580	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.95 U	4.8
1,1-Dichloroethene	7,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	7.7	63
1,2-Dichloroethane	36	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.95 U	1.1 U
Benzene	120	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.95 U	1.1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.95 U	0.41 J
Ethylbenzene	370	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.56 J	0.74 J
m,p-Xylenes	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.2	2.8
Methylene Chloride	21,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.95 U	1.1 U
o-Xylenes	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.98	1.2
Tetrachloroethene	1,400	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	3.8	8.9
Toluene	170,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.3	2.6
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.95 U	1.1 U
Trichloroethene	70	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.8	26
Vinyl Chloride	56	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.95 U	1.1 U
Total Xylenes	3,500	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	3.18	4.0

<sup>a</sup> From EPA's Vapor Intrusion Screening Level Calculator, May, 2016

J = Estimated concentration

NA = No criteria for compound

µg/m<sup>3</sup> = micrograms per cubic meter

U = Compound was not detected in the sample

**Table 2: Indoor Air Sampling Results – non-responsive**  
*Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site, Rockford, Illinois*

Volatile Organic Compound	EPA Screening Level <sup>a</sup>	Units	Sample Results for non-responsive	
			Indoor Air 1 First Floor 6/10/2017	Indoor Air 2 Basement 6/10/2017
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5,200	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.14	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.21	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.21 U	0.2 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	18	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.031 J	0.11
1,1-Dichloroethene	210	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.052 U	0.055
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.1	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.15	<b>1.4</b>
Benzene	3.6	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.84	1 J
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.052 U	0.05 U
Ethylbenzene	11	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.52	0.69 J
m,p-Xylenes	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.7	2.3 J
Methylene Chloride	630	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.1	2.6
o-Xylenes	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.63	0.79 J
Tetrachloroethene	42	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.18	0.38 J
Toluene	5,200	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.9	3.4 J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.052 U	0.05 U
Trichloroethene	2.1	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.064	0.12
Vinyl Chloride	1.7	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.052 U	0.05 U
Total Xylenes	100	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.33	3.09 J

<sup>a</sup> From EPA's Vapor Intrusion Screening Level Calculator, May, 2016

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**Table 3: Crawlspace Sampling Results – non-responsive**  
*Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site, Rockford, Illinois*

<b>Volatile Organic Compound</b>	<b>EPA Screening Level<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Sample Results for [REDACTED] non-responsive</b>
			<b>Crawlspace 1</b>
			<b>6/10/2017</b>
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5,200	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	7.8
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.21	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.097 J
1,1-Dichloroethane	18	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.2
1,1-Dichloroethene	210	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.4
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.1	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.86
Benzene	3.6	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.2
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.11
Ethylbenzene	11	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.74
m,p-Xylenes	--	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.2
Methylene Chloride	630	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	4
o-Xylenes	--	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.83
Tetrachloroethene	42	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.86
Toluene	5,200	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	3.9
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.09
Trichloroethene	2.1	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.71
Vinyl Chloride	1.7	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.079
Total Xylenes	100	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	3.03

<sup>a</sup> From EPA's Vapor Intrusion Screening Level Calculator, May, 2016

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# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5

77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

August 11, 2017

Current Tenants

**non-responsive**

Re: Southeast Rockford Groundwater Superfund Site (Rockford, IL) – Soil Vapor Sampling

Dear Current Tenants:

Thank you for giving us at U.S. Environmental Protection Agency permission to collect additional subslab soil gas, indoor air, and crawlspace samples from your property this June. As you may recall, U.S. EPA representatives collected subslab soil gas, indoor air, and crawlspace air samples from your property in August and November 2016. The August and November 2016 sampling results were previously provided in a letter dated April 25, 2017. The purpose of the testing was to determine whether the concentrations, if any, of volatile organic compounds associated with the nearby Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund site are present beneath structures in the area or penetrated indoor air.

Your property at **non-responsive** is located directly across the street from one of the pollution sources at the Superfund site. This section is called Source Area 4. After the August sampling event, actions began to clean the soil and pull soil vapors back towards the source area. The cleanup work at the source area has been completed and cleanup goals have been achieved. The June samples were collected at your property to confirm that concentrations continue to be below screening levels.

These June samples were tested by a laboratory. The results of the sampling are attached to this letter on Tables 1, 2, and 3. The results were compared to U.S. EPA's screening levels to see if any compounds exceeded those levels. Screening levels are calculated to protect even the most sensitive people from potential future health effects. The compound 1,2-dichloroethane was detected at a concentration exceeding the EPA screening level in the indoor air sample collected from your basement in June. However, 1,2-dichloroethane was not detected in the subslab soil gas samples collected from this property, so the indoor air concentrations are not coming from beneath the structure. Additionally, the concentrations of 1,2-dichloroethane collected in the crawlspace air sample and upstairs indoor air sample were less than the screening level.

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Sincerely,

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Karen Kirchner, Remedial Project Manager  
U.S. EPA Superfund Division

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## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5

77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

11 de agosto de 2017

### non-responsive

Referente al muestreo del vapor de la tierra – Sitio *Superfund* de Aguas Subterráneas en el sureste de Rockford, IL

Estimado non-responsive:

Primeramente, gracias por darnos permiso a la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de EE.UU. para instalar tres sondas de medir gas de la tierra en su propiedad en el non-responsive. Como usted recordará, representantes de la EPA tomaron muestras de gases del subsuelo, del aire interior y del espacio entre el suelo y el primer piso en febrero y junio. Estas muestras fueron analizadas en un laboratorio.

El propósito de la prueba fue determinar si el aire interior de su hogar estaba contaminado por vapores asociados con un área cercana llamada Sitio *Superfund* de Aguas Subterráneas en el sureste de Rockford. Los productos químicos llamados compuestos orgánicos volátiles, o COV, han entrado al agua subterránea de su área. Los suministros de agua dulce subterránea se denominan "aguas subterráneas". Los productos químicos en las aguas subterráneas pueden evaporarse y elevarse a través del suelo. A partir de ahí, los gases pueden filtrarse en las cimentaciones y en los espacios de arrastre y causar la contaminación del aire dentro de los hogares. La EPA necesitaba probar no sólo el aire del interior sino también del suelo debajo de su casa para ver si hay vapores atrapados allí.

Los resultados del muestreo se adjuntan a esta carta en las Tablas 1 y 2. Éstos se compararon con los "niveles de detección" de la EPA para ver si la concentración de algunos de los compuestos podría requerir medidas adicionales. Los niveles de detección se calculan para proteger a las personas más sensibles de posibles efectos futuros a la salud.

En las muestras del aire interior recogidas de su hogar en febrero y junio se descubrieron los COV llamados 1,2-dicloroetano y benceno en concentraciones que exceden los niveles de detección de la EPA. Desafortunadamente, los productos químicos domésticos tales como limpiadores y diluyentes de pintura contienen COV que pueden adulterar estos resultados. Eso es lo que parece haber ocurrido en su casa. Esto se sabe porque estos compuestos fueron detectados en una de las tres muestras de gas del subsuelo recogidas de su propiedad, pero en concentraciones menores a los niveles de detección de la EPA y más de 10 veces menos que los detectados en el aire interior de su hogar. Esto sugiere que hay una fuente de estos productos químicos dentro del hogar. Las posibles fuentes incluyen productos de limpieza, ambientadores y pegamentos de artesanía. Basándose en estos resultados de las pruebas, la EPA ha determinado que los COV asociados con el sitio cercano de *Superfund* no están presentes a niveles

insalubres en su hogar. En este momento, la EPA ha completado el muestreo en su propiedad y se pondrá en contacto con usted en el futuro si la situación del sitio cambia o si se necesitarán datos adicionales.

El sitio *Superfund* de Aguas Subterráneas en el sureste de Rockford es una masa de agua subterránea contaminada con disolventes clorados provenientes de empresas industriales y comerciales que operaban antiguamente en el área. Los disolventes clorados se usan comúnmente para desengrasar maquinaria. La EPA de EE.UU. y la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de Illinois ya eliminaron el riesgo para la salud del consumo de agua subterránea al proveerles a los residentes agua del acueducto municipal y al cerrar los pozos de agua privados. Sin embargo, los vapores que se pueden respirar provenientes de estos disolventes pueden crear riesgos para la salud, por lo que expertos de la EPA determinaron que era necesario realizar pruebas adicionales en su área. La EPA de EE.UU. y la EPA de Illinois continúan trabajando para asegurar que las emisiones del sitio sean limpiadas a largo plazo.

Gracias por su cooperación con la investigación del sitio. Si tiene alguna pregunta sobre estos resultados, por favor no dude en ponerse en contacto conmigo, Karen Kirchner, durante los días de semana sin cargo al 800-621-8431, extensión 3-4669, o al 312-353-4669. También puede entrar en contacto con Cheryl Allen, coordinadora de la participación comunitaria de la EPA, al 312-353-6196. Puede obtener más información sobre cómo proteger la calidad del aire interior en el Internet en <https://espanol.epa.gov/cai>.

Atentamente,



Karen Kirchner  
Administradora del Proyecto de Restauración  
Programa *Superfund*

Tabla 1: Resultados de las muestras de gas del subsuelo –non-responsive  
**Sitio Superfund de Aguas Subterráneas en el sureste de Rockford, Illinois**

Compuesto Orgánico Volátil	Nivel de detección de la EPA <sup>a</sup>	Unidades	Los resultados de las muestras en non-responsive				
			Lugar 1 2/23/2017	Lugar 1 6/8/2017	Lugar 2 2/23/2017	Lugar 2 6/8/2017	Lugar 3 2/23/2017
1,1,1- Tricloroetano	170,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.94 U	0.97 U	0.73 U	0.92 U	0.81 U
1,1,2- Tricloroetano	7	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.94 U	0.97 U	0.73 U	0.92 U	0.81 U
1,1- Dicloroetano	580	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.94 U	0.97 U	0.73 U	0.92 U	0.81 U
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1,2- Dicloroetano	36	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.94 U	0.35 J	0.73 U	0.92 U	0.81 U
Benceno	120	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.94 U	0.37 J	0.34 J	0.92 U	0.81 U
cis-1,2- dicloroeteno	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.94 U	0.97 U	0.73 U	0.92 U	0.81 U
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M, p - Xilenos	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.7 J	6.7	1.1 J	0.86 J	0.72 J
Cloruro de metileno	21,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.94 U	0.97 U	0.73 U	0.92 U	0.81 U
O-xilenos	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.61 J	2.8	0.47 J	0.35 J	0.29 J
Tetracloroeteno	1,400	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	4	2	0.72 J	0.82 J	0.82
Tolueno	170,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.97	15	0.94	1.3	0.49 J
Trans - 1,2 - dicloroeteno	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.94 U	0.97 U	0.73 U	0.92 U	0.81 U
Tricloroeteno	70	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.94 U	0.97 U	0.73 U	0.92 U	0.81 U
Cloruro de vinilo	56	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.94 U	0.97 U	0.73 U	0.92 U	0.81 U
Xilenos totales	3,500	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.31 J	9.5	1.57 J	1.21 J	1.01 J
							3.12 J

<sup>a</sup> Según cálculos del nivel de detección para la intrusión de vapores de la EPA, mayo del 2016

J = Concentración aproximada

NA = No hay criterios para el compuesto

µg/m<sup>3</sup> = microgramos por metro cúbico

U = No se detectó el compuesto en la muestra

Tabla 2: Resultados de las muestras del **non-responsive**  
**Sitio Superfund de Aguas Subterráneas en el sureste de Rockford, Illinois**

Compuesto Orgánico Volátil	Los resultados de las muestras en <b>non-responsive</b>					
	Nivel de detección de la EPA <sup>a</sup>	Unidades	Aire interior 1	Aire interior 1	Aire interior 2	Aire interior 2
			2/23/2017	6/8/2017	2/23/2017	6/8/2017
1,1,1- Tricloroetano	5,200	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.026 J	0.11	0.021 J	0.088 J
1,1,2- Tricloroetano	0.21	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.17 U	0.24 U	0.17 U	0.44 U
1,1- Dicloroetano	18	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.011 J	0.024 J	0.011 J	0.11 U
1,1- Dicloroeteno	210	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.042 U	0.12	0.042 U	0.07 J
1,2- Dicloroetano	1.1	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	<b>4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9.6</b>
Benceno	3.6	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.6	<b>5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>
cis-1,2- dicloroeteno	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.042 U	0.024 J	0.042 U	0.11 U
Etilbencina	11	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.9	3.9	4.7	5.6
M, p - Xilenos	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	9.9	12	16	18
Cloruro de metileno	630	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.82	1.1	1.3	1.2
O-xilenos	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 J	5.3	6.5 J	7.5
Tetracloroeteno	42	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.46	0.88	0.73	0.98
Tolueno	5,200	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	13	22	21	29
Trans - 1,2 - dicloroeteno	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.042 U	0.037 J	0.014 J	0.033 J
Tricloroeteno	2.1	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.22 J	0.68	0.65 J	0.81
Cloruro de vinilo	1.7	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.042 U	0.06 U	0.042 U	0.11 U
Xilenos totales	100	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	13.9 J	17.3	22.5 J	25.5

<sup>a</sup> Según cálculos del nivel de detección para la intrusión de vapores de la EPA, mayo del 2016

J = Concentración aproximada

NA = No hay criterios para el compuesto

µg/m<sup>3</sup> = microgramos por metro cúbico

U = No se detectó el compuesto en la muestra



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5

77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

11 de agosto de 2017

### non-responsive

Referente al muestreo del vapor de la tierra – Sitio *Superfund* de Aguas Subterráneas en el sureste de Rockford, IL

Estimado non-responsive:

Primeramente, gracias por darnos permiso a la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de EE.UU. para instalar tres sondas de medir gas de la tierra en su propiedad en el non-responsive. Como usted recordará, representantes de la EPA tomaron muestras de gases del subsuelo, del aire interior y del espacio entre el suelo y el primer piso en febrero y junio. Estas muestras fueron analizadas en un laboratorio.

El propósito de la prueba fue determinar si el aire interior de su hogar estaba contaminado por vapores asociados con un área cercana llamada Sitio *Superfund* de Aguas Subterráneas en el sureste de Rockford. Los productos químicos llamados compuestos orgánicos volátiles, o COV, han entrado al agua subterránea de su área. Los suministros de agua dulce subterránea se denominan "aguas subterráneas". Los productos químicos en las aguas subterráneas pueden evaporarse y elevarse a través del suelo. A partir de ahí, los gases pueden filtrarse en las cimentaciones y en los espacios de arrastre y causar la contaminación del aire dentro de los hogares. La EPA necesitaba probar no sólo el aire del interior sino también del suelo debajo de su casa para ver si hay vapores atrapados allí.

Los resultados del muestreo se adjuntan a esta carta en las Tablas 1 y 2. Éstos se compararon con los "niveles de detección" de la EPA para ver si la concentración de algunos de los compuestos podría requerir medidas adicionales. Los niveles de detección se calculan para proteger a las personas más sensibles de posibles efectos futuros a la salud.

En las muestras del aire interior recogidas de su hogar en febrero y junio se descubrió el COV llamado 1,2-dicloroetano en concentraciones que exceden los niveles de detección de la EPA. Desafortunadamente, los productos químicos domésticos tales como limpiadores y diluyentes de pintura contienen COV que pueden adulterar estos resultados. Eso es lo que parece haber ocurrido en su casa. Esto se sabe porque este compuesto se detectó en una de las tres muestras de gas del subsuelo recogidas de su propiedad, pero en concentraciones menores a los niveles de detección de la EPA y más de tres veces menos que los detectados en el aire interior de su hogar. Esto sugiere que hay una fuente de este producto químico dentro del hogar. Las posibles fuentes incluyen productos de limpieza, ambientadores y pegamentos de artesanía. Basándose en estos resultados de las pruebas, la EPA ha determinado que los COV asociados con el sitio cercano de *Superfund* no están presentes a niveles insalubres en su hogar. En

este momento, la EPA ha completado el muestreo en su propiedad y se pondrá en contacto con usted en el futuro si la situación del sitio cambia o si se necesitarán datos adicionales.

El sitio *Superfund* de Aguas Subterráneas en el sureste de Rockford es una masa de agua subterránea contaminada con disolventes clorados provenientes de empresas industriales y comerciales que operaban antiguamente en el área. Los disolventes clorados se usan comúnmente para desengrasar maquinaria. La EPA de EE.UU. y la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de Illinois ya eliminaron el riesgo para la salud del consumo de agua subterránea al proveerles a los residentes agua del acueducto municipal y al cerrar los pozos de agua privados. Sin embargo, los vapores que se pueden respirar provenientes de estos disolventes pueden crear riesgos para la salud, por lo que expertos de la EPA determinaron que era necesario realizar pruebas adicionales en su área. La EPA de EE.UU. y la EPA de Illinois continúan trabajando para asegurar que las emisiones del sitio sean limpiadas a largo plazo.

Gracias por su cooperación con la investigación del sitio. Si tiene alguna pregunta sobre estos resultados, por favor no dude en ponerse en contacto conmigo, Karen Kirchner, durante los días de semana sin cargo al 800-621-8431, extensión 3-4669, o al 312-353-4669. También puede entrar en contacto con Cheryl Allen, coordinadora de la participación comunitaria de la EPA, al 312-353-6196. Puede obtener más información sobre cómo proteger la calidad del aire interior en el Internet en <https://espanol.epa.gov/cai>.

Atentamente,



Karen Kirchner  
Administradora del Proyecto de Restauración  
Programa *Superfund*

**Tabla 1: Resultados de las muestras de gas del subsuelo –non-responsive**

*Sitio Superfund de Aguas Subterráneas en el sureste de Rockford, Illinois*

Compuesto Orgánico Volátil	Nivel de detección de la EPA <sup>a</sup>	Unidades	Los resultados de las muestras en non-responsive					
			Lugar 1 2/23/2017	Lugar 1 6/8/2017	Lugar 2 2/23/2017	Lugar 2 6/8/2017	Lugar 3 2/23/2017	Lugar 3 6/8/2017
1,1,1- Tricloroetano	170,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.79 U	0.97 U	0.76 U	0.68 U	0.8 U	0.97 U
1,1,2- Tricloroetano	7	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.79 U	0.97 U	0.76 U	0.68 U	0.8 U	0.97 U
1,1- Dicloroetano	580	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.79 U	0.97 U	0.76 U	0.68 U	0.8 U	0.97 U
1,1- Dicloroeteno	7,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.79 U	0.97 U	0.76 U	0.68 U	0.8 U	0.97 U
1,2- Dicloroetano	36	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.79 U	0.97 U	0.76 U	0.64 J	0.8 U	0.97 U
Benceno	120	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.79 U	0.97 U	0.32 J	0.26 J	0.8 U	0.97 U
cis-1,2- dicloroeteno	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.79 U	0.97 U	0.76 U	0.68 U	0.8 U	0.97 U
Etilbencina	370	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.43 J	1.1	0.44 J	0.47 J	0.37 J	1
M, p - Xilenos	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.7	4.7	1.9	1.6	1.6 J	3.2
Cloruro de metileno	21,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.79 U	0.97 U	0.76 U	0.68 U	0.8 U	0.97 U
O-xilenos	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.73 J	2	0.78	0.65 J	0.64 J	1.8
Tetracloroeteno	1,400	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.42 J	0.29 J	0.33 J	0.27 J	0.32 J	0.3 J
Tolueno	170,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.99	8.4	1.1	3.4	1	3.4
Trans - 1,2 - dicloroeteno	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.79 U	0.97 U	0.76 U	0.68 U	0.8 U	0.97 U
Tricloroeteno	70	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.79 U	0.97 U	3.6	0.23 J	0.31 J	0.97 U
Cloruro de vinilo	56	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.79 U	0.97 U	0.76 U	0.68 U	0.8 U	0.97 U
Xilenos totales	3,500	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.43 J	6.7	2.68	2.25 J	2.24 J	5

<sup>a</sup> Según cálculos del nivel de detección para la intrusión de vapores de la EPA, mayo del 2016

J = Concentración aproximada

NA = No hay criterios para el compuesto

µg/m<sup>3</sup> = microgramos por metro cúbico

U = No se detectó el compuesto en la muestra

**Tabla 2: Resultados de las muestras del –non-responsive**  
*Sitio Superfund de Aguas Subterráneas en el sureste de Rockford, Illinois*

Compuesto Orgánico Volátil	Nivel de detección de la EPA <sup>a</sup>	Unidades	Los resultados de las muestras en non-responsive			
			Aire interior 1 2/23/2017	Aire interior 1 6/8/2017	Aire interior 2 2/23/2017	Aire interior 2 6/8/2017
1,1,1- Tricloroetano	5,200	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.022 J	0.1	0.021 J	0.1
1,1,2- Tricloroetano	0.21	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.15 U	0.21 U	0.16 U	0.22 U
1,1- Dicloroetano	18	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.017 J	0.025 J	0.019 J	0.019 J
1,1- Dicloroeteno	210	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.038 U	0.053 U	0.04 U	0.056 U
1,2- Dicloroetano	1.1	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Benceno	3.6	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.77	0.84	0.81 J	0.72
cis-1,2- dicloroeteno	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.038 U	0.021 J	0.04 U	0.024 J
Etilbencina	11	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.72	0.74	0.5	1.2
M, p - Xilenos	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.8	1.9	1.3	3.4
Cloruro de metileno	630	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.72 J	0.42	0.54	0.78
O-xilenos	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.6 J	0.81	0.5	1.5
Tetracloroeteno	42	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.29	0.36	0.35	0.4
Tolueno	5,200	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	3.6	7	3.3	9.1
Trans - 1,2 - dicloroeteno	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.038 U	0.035 J	0.04 U	0.037 J
Tricloroeteno	2.1	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.017 J	0.28	0.017 J	0.62
Cloruro de vinilo	1.7	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.038 U	0.053 U	0.04 U	0.056 U
Xilenos totales	100	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	<b>2.4 J</b>	<b>2.71</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>

<sup>a</sup> Según cálculos del nivel de detección para la intrusión de vapores de la EPA, mayo del 2016

J = Concentración aproximada

NA = No hay criterios para el compuesto

µg/m<sup>3</sup> = microgramos por metro cúbico

U = No se detectó el compuesto en la muestra



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5

77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

April 25, 2017

# non-responsive

Re: Southeast Rockford Groundwater Superfund Site (Rockford, IL) – Soil Vapor Sampling

Dear **non-responsive**

Thank you for giving U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) permission to install an exterior soil gas probe at your property last year. As you may recall, U.S. EPA representatives collected exterior soil gas samples from your property in August and December. These samples were tested by a laboratory. The purpose of the testing was to determine whether the concentrations, if any, of volatile organic compounds, or VOCs, associated with the nearby Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund site are present beneath structures in the area or have penetrated indoor air.

The results of the sampling are attached to this letter in Table 1. The results were compared to U.S. EPA's screening levels to see if any compounds exceeded those levels. Screening levels are calculated to protect even the most sensitive people from potential future health effects. Specifically, your August and December 2016 soil gas sampling results show several VOCs to be present, but at concentrations below U.S. EPA's screening levels. The low concentrations indicate there is not a concern for vapor intrusion into your home at this time.

Two rounds of sampling have been completed at your property in two different seasons. Concentrations observed during these two events were similar. At this time, U.S. EPA has completed sampling at your property and will contact you in the future if the site situation changes or additional data is needed.

The Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund site is a plume or mass of groundwater contaminated with chlorinated solvents from industrial/commercial companies that historically operated in your area. Groundwater is an environmental term for underground supplies of fresh water. Chlorinated solvents are commonly used for degreasing machinery. U.S. EPA and IEPA eliminated any health risk from drinking the groundwater by providing residents with municipal water and closing private water wells. However, vapors that can come from chlorinated solvents may create health risks, so U.S. EPA experts determined it was necessary to perform additional testing in your area.

Thank you for your cooperation with the site investigation. If you have any questions about these results, please feel free to contact me, Karen Kirchner, toll-free during weekdays at 800-621-8431, extension 3-4669, or at 312-353-4669. You can also contact Cheryl Allen, U.S. EPA community involvement coordinator, at 312-353-6196.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Karen Kirchner".

Karen Kirchner, Remedial Project Manager  
U.S. EPA Superfund Division

**Table 1: Exterior Soil Gas Sampling Results—non-responsive**  
*Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site, Rockford, Illinois*

<b>Volatile Organic Compound</b>	<b>EPA Screening Level<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Sample Results for non-responsive</b>		
			<b>Location 1 8/16/2016</b>	<b>Location 1 12/1/2016</b>	<b>Location 1-FD 12/1/2016</b>
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	170,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	180	150	150
1,1,2- Trichloroethane	7	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.6 U	2.2 U	2.2 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	580	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.6 U	2.2 U	2.2 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	7,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.64 U	4.7	5.3
1,2-Dichloroethane	36	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.6 U	2.2 U	2.2 U
Benzene	120	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	4.4	2.2 U	2.2 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.6 U	2.2 U	2.2 U
Ethylbenzene	370	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	13	2.2 U	2.2 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	44	4.5 U	4.5 U
Methylene Chloride	21,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	8.6	2.2 U	2.2 U
o-Xylenes	--	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	13	2.2 U	2.2 U
Tetrachloroethene	1,400	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	13	14	15
Toluene	170,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	30 J	2.2 U	2.2 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.71 U	2.2 U	2.2 U
Trichloroethylene	70	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.9	2.8	2.7
Vinyl Chloride	56	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.64 U	2.2 U	2.2 U
Total Xylenes	3,500	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	57	ND	ND

<sup>a</sup> EPA's Vapor Intrusion Screening Level Calculator Version 3.5.1 (May 2016 RSLs) (residential scenario, target risk = 1E-5, target hazard quotient = 1).

J = Estimated concentration

NA = No criteria for compound

µg/m<sup>3</sup> = micrograms per cubic meter

U = Compound was not detected in the sample

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5

77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

April 25, 2017

# non-responsive

Re: Southeast Rockford Groundwater Superfund Site (Rockford, IL) – Soil Vapor Sampling

Dear **non-responsive**

Thank you for giving U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) permission to install an exterior soil gas probe at your property last year. As you may recall, U.S. EPA representatives collected exterior soil gas samples from your property in August and December. These samples were tested by a laboratory. The purpose of the testing was to determine whether the concentrations, if any, of volatile organic compounds, or VOCs, associated with the nearby Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund site are present beneath structures in the area or have penetrated indoor air.

The results of the sampling are attached to this letter in Table 1. The results were compared to U.S. EPA's screening levels to see if any compounds exceeded those levels. Screening levels are calculated to protect even the most sensitive people from potential future health effects. Specifically, your August and December 2016 soil gas sampling results show several VOCs to be present, but at concentrations below U.S. EPA's screening levels. The low concentrations indicate there is not a concern for vapor intrusion into your home at this time.

Two rounds of sampling have been completed at your property in two different seasons. Concentrations observed during these two events were similar. At this time, U.S. EPA has completed sampling at your property and will contact you in the future if the site situation changes or additional data is needed.

The Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund site is a plume or mass of groundwater contaminated with chlorinated solvents from industrial/commercial companies that historically operated in your area. Groundwater is an environmental term for underground supplies of fresh water. Chlorinated solvents are commonly used for degreasing machinery. U.S. EPA and IEPA eliminated any health risk from drinking the groundwater by providing residents with municipal water and closing private water wells. However, vapors that can come from chlorinated solvents may create health risks, so U.S. EPA experts determined it was necessary to perform additional testing in your area.

Thank you for your cooperation with the site investigation. If you have any questions about these results, please feel free to contact me, Karen Kirchner, toll-free during weekdays at 800-621-8431, extension 3-4669, or at 312-353-4669. You can also contact Cheryl Allen, U.S. EPA community involvement coordinator, at 312-353-6196.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Karen Kirchner".

Karen Kirchner, Remedial Project Manager  
U.S. EPA Superfund Division

**Table 1: Exterior Soil Gas Sampling Results—non-responsive**  
*Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site, Rockford, Illinois*

<b>Volatile Organic Compound</b>	<b>EPA Screening Level<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Sample Results for non-responsive</b>	
			<b>Location 1 8/16/2016</b>	<b>Location 1 12/1/2016</b>
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	170,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	160	89
1,1,2- Trichloroethane	7	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.7 U	3 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	580	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.7 U	3 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	7,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.75 U	3.1
1,2-Dichloroethane	36	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.7 U	3 U
Benzene	120	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	7.4	3 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.7 U	3 U
Ethylbenzene	370	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	79	3 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	350	6.1 U
Methylene Chloride	21,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.89 J	3 U
o-Xylenes	--	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	99	3 U
Tetrachloroethene	1,400	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	17	13
Toluene	170,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	160 J	1.3 J
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.84 U	3 U
Trichloroethylene	70	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.62 U	3 U
Vinyl Chloride	56	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.75 U	3 U
Total Xylenes	3,500	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	449	ND

<sup>a</sup> EPA's Vapor Intrusion Screening Level Calculator Version 3.5.1 (May 2016 RSLs) (residential scenario, target risk = 1E-5, target hazard quotient = 1).

J = Estimated concentration

NA = No criteria for compound

µg/m<sup>3</sup> = micrograms per cubic meter

U = Compound was not detected in the sample

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5

77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

April 25, 2017

# non-responsive

Re: Southeast Rockford Groundwater Superfund Site (Rockford, IL) – Soil Vapor Sampling

Dear non-responsive

Thank you for giving U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) permission to install an exterior soil gas probe at your property last year. As you may recall, U.S. EPA representatives installed the probe in August 2016 and attempted to collect exterior soil gas samples from your property in August and December 2016. The purpose of the testing was to determine whether the concentrations, if any, of volatile organic compounds, or VOCs, associated with the nearby Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund site are present beneath structures in the area or have penetrated indoor air.

The soil at your property is clay, which is very dense and frequently makes exterior soil gas sampling not feasible because the gas doesn't readily travel through the dense clay. Although exterior soil gas sampling was attempted, samples were not able to be collected due to the dense soil at your property. US. EPA has reviewed available data from the area and has determined that at this time additional data from your property is not needed. U.S. EPA will contact you in the future if the site situation changes or additional data are needed.

The Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund site is a plume or mass of groundwater contaminated with chlorinated solvents from industrial/commercial companies that historically operated in your area. Groundwater is an environmental term for underground supplies of fresh water. Chlorinated solvents are commonly used for degreasing machinery. We eliminated any health risk from drinking the groundwater by providing residents with municipal water and closing private water wells. However, vapors that can come from chlorinated solvents may create health risks, so U.S. EPA experts determined it was necessary to perform additional testing in your area. U.S. EPA and Illinois Environmental Protection Agency continue to work to ensure that, over the long-term, the releases from the Southeast Rockford site are remediated.

Thank you for your cooperation with the site investigation. If you have any questions about these results, please feel free to contact me, Karen Kirchner, toll-free during weekdays at 800-621-8431, extension 3-4669, or at 312-353-4669. You can also contact Cheryl Allen, U.S. EPA community involvement coordinator, at 312-353-6196.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Karen Kirchner".

Karen Kirchner, Remedial Project Manager  
U.S. EPA Superfund Division



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5

77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

May 11, 2017

# non-responsive

Re: Southeast Rockford Groundwater Superfund Site (Rockford, IL) – Soil Vapor Sampling

Dear **non-responsive**

Thank you for giving U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) permission to install an exterior soil gas probe at your property last year. As you may recall, U.S. EPA representatives collected exterior samples from your property in August and December. These samples were tested by a laboratory. The purpose of the testing was to determine whether the concentrations, if any, of volatile organic compounds, or VOCs, associated with the nearby Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund site are present in deep soil beneath residential properties in the area.

The results of the sampling are attached to this letter in Table 1. The results were compared to U.S. EPA's screening levels to see if any compounds exceeded those levels. Screening levels are calculated to protect even the most sensitive people from potential future health effects. The VOCs Benzene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes were detected at concentrations exceeding U.S. EPA screening levels in the deep soil gas probe installed on your property. The results of the August and December sampling events suggest that chemical vapors originating from the contaminated groundwater plume are present in deep soil gas. The VOC levels found in the deep soil near your residence are above conservative screening levels for evaluating the potential for these vapors to enter into buildings. For this reason, **U.S. EPA has asked for your cooperation in conducting additional sampling inside your home to determine whether or not this is occurring.** To date, we have not received your returned access agreement allowing U.S. EPA to perform, at no cost to you, this additional sampling.

The Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund site is a plume or mass of groundwater contaminated with chlorinated solvents from industrial/commercial companies that historically operated in your area. Groundwater is an environmental term for underground supplies of fresh water. Chlorinated solvents are commonly used for degreasing machinery. We eliminated any health risk from drinking the groundwater by providing residents with municipal water and closing private water wells. However, vapors that can come from chlorinated solvents may create health risks, so U.S. EPA experts determined it was necessary to perform additional testing in your area.

Thank you for your cooperation with the site investigation. If you have any questions on these results, please feel free to contact me, Karen Kirchner, toll-free during weekdays at 800-621-8431, extension 3-4669, or at 312-353-4669. You can also contact Cheryl Allen, U.S. EPA community involvement coordinator, at 312-353-6196.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Karen Kirchner".

Karen Kirchner, Remedial Project Manager  
U.S. EPA Superfund Division

**Table 1: Exterior Soil Gas Sampling Results—non-responsive**  
*Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site, Rockford, Illinois*

<b>Volatile Organic Compound</b>	<b>EPA Screening Level<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Sample Results for non-responsive</b>	
			<b>Location 1 8/18/2016</b>	<b>Location 1 12/1/2016</b>
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	170,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	13 J	13
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	7	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	4.6 U	2.4 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	580	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	4.6 U	2.4 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	7,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	4.9 U	2.4 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	36	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	4.6 U	2.4 U
Benzene	120	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	<b>250</b>	1.3 J
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	4.6 U	2.4 U
Ethylbenzene	370	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	<b>850</b>	1.5 J
m,p-Xylenes	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	3,000	4.7 J
Methylene Chloride	21,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	4.9 U	2.4 U
o-Xylenes	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	590	3.1
Tetrachloroethene	1,400	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	4.7 J	0.83 J
Toluene	170,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2,300 J	3.6
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	5.5 U	2.4 U
Trichloroethylene	70	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 U	2.4 U
Vinyl Chloride	56	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	4.9 U	2.4 U
Total Xylenes	3,500	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	<b>3,590</b>	7.8

<sup>a</sup> EPA's Vapor Intrusion Screening Level Calculator Version 3.5.1 (May 2016 RSLs) (residential scenario, target risk = 1E-5, target hazard quotient = 1).

J = Estimated concentration

NA = No criteria for compound

µg/m<sup>3</sup> = micrograms per cubic meter

U = Compound was not detected in the sample

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5

77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

April 25, 2017

# non-responsive

Re: Southeast Rockford Groundwater Superfund Site (Rockford, IL) – Soil Vapor Sampling

Dear **non-responsive**

Thank you for giving U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) permission to install an exterior soil gas probe at your property last year. As you may recall, U.S. EPA representatives collected exterior soil gas samples from your property in August and December. These samples were tested by a laboratory. The purpose of the testing was to determine whether the concentrations, if any, of volatile organic compounds, or VOCs, associated with the nearby Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund site are present beneath structures in the area or have penetrated indoor air.

The results of the sampling are attached to this letter in Table 1. The results were compared to U.S. EPA's screening levels to see if any compounds exceeded those levels. Screening levels are calculated to protect even the most sensitive people from potential future health effects. Specifically, your August and December 2016 soil gas sampling results show several VOCs to be present, but at concentrations below U.S. EPA's screening levels. The low concentrations indicate there is not a concern for vapor intrusion into your home at this time.

Two rounds of sampling have been completed at your property in two different seasons. Concentrations observed during these two events were similar. At this time, U.S. EPA has completed sampling at your property and will contact you in the future if the site situation changes or additional data is needed.

The Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund site is a plume or mass of groundwater contaminated with chlorinated solvents from industrial/commercial companies that historically operated in your area. Groundwater is an environmental term for underground supplies of fresh water. Chlorinated solvents are commonly used for degreasing machinery. U.S. EPA and IEPA eliminated any health risk from drinking the groundwater by providing residents with municipal water and closing private water wells. However, vapors that can come from chlorinated solvents may create health risks, so U.S. EPA experts determined it was necessary to perform additional testing in your area.

Thank you for your cooperation with the site investigation. If you have any questions about these results, please feel free to contact me, Karen Kirchner, toll-free during weekdays at 800-621-8431, extension 3-4669, or at 312-353-4669. You can also contact Cheryl Allen, U.S. EPA community involvement coordinator, at 312-353-6196.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Karen Kirchner".

Karen Kirchner, Remedial Project Manager  
U.S. EPA Superfund Division

**Table 1: Exterior Soil Gas Sampling Results—non-responsive**  
*Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site, Rockford, Illinois*

Volatile Organic Compound	EPA Screening Level <sup>a</sup>	Units	Sample Results for non-responsive	
			Location 1 8/18/2016	Location 1 12/1/2016
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	170,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.7 U	1.9 U
1,1,2- Trichloroethane	7	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.66 U	1.9 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	580	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.66 U	1.9 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	7,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.7 U	1.9 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	36	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.66 U	1.9 U
Benzene	120	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	49	1.9 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.66 U	1.9 U
Ethylbenzene	370	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	180	1.9 U
m,p-Xylenes	--	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	560	3.9 U
Methylene Chloride	21,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.7 U	1.9 U
o-Xylenes	--	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	170	1.9 U
Tetrachloroethene	1,400	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.66 J	1.9 U
Toluene	170,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	440	1.9 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.78 U	1.9 U
Trichloroethylene	70	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.57 U	1.9 U
Vinyl Chloride	56	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.7 U	1.9 U
Total Xylenes	3,500	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	730	ND

<sup>a</sup> EPA's Vapor Intrusion Screening Level Calculator Version 3.5.1 (May 2016 RSLs) (residential scenario, target risk = 1E-5, target hazard quotient = 1).

J = Estimated concentration

NA = No criteria for compound

µg/m<sup>3</sup> = micrograms per cubic meter

U = Compound was not detected in the sample

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.



## AGENCIA DE PROTECCION AMBIENTAL DE EE. UU.

Región 5

77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

25 abril, 2017

non-responsive

Re: Sitio de Agua Subterránea Contaminada del Sureste de Rockford (Rockford, IL) –  
Muestras de Vapor de Suelo

Estimado non-responsive

Gracias por permitir que la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de EE. UU., EPA por sus siglas en inglés, instalara una sonda exterior de gas en el suelo de su propiedad el año pasado. Como probablemente usted recuerde, en agosto y diciembre representantes de la EPA tomaron muestras en su propiedad. Estas muestras fueron analizadas por un laboratorio. El propósito del análisis fue determinar si hay concentraciones de compuestos orgánicos volátiles en áreas profundas del suelo por debajo de propiedades residenciales asociadas con el *Sitio de Agua Subterránea Contaminada del Sureste de Rockford*.

Los resultados de las muestras vienen adjuntas con esta carta en la Tabla 1. Los resultados fueron comparados con los niveles de detección de la EPA para ver si alguno de los compuestos excedió esos niveles. Los niveles de detección son calculados para proteger a las personas más sensibles de efectos potenciales de salud en el futuro. El compuesto orgánico volátil, o VOC por sus siglas en inglés, Benceno fue detectado en concentraciones que exceden los niveles de detección de la EPA en la sonda de gas de suelo instalada en su propiedad. Los resultados de las muestras tomadas en agosto y diciembre parecen indicar que vapores químicos provenientes de la pluma de contaminación del agua subterránea están presentes en el gas de suelo profundo. Los niveles de VOC que se encontraron en el suelo profundo cerca de su residencia están por encima de los niveles conservadores de detección para evaluar la posibilidad de que estos vapores entren en edificios. Por esta razón, **la EPA pidió y recibió su cooperación para tomar muestras adicionales dentro de su hogar para determinar si esto está sucediendo**. Tan pronto como las dos rondas de muestras de aire interior sean completadas, usted recibirá una carta explicando los resultados.

El *Sitio de Superfund de Agua Subterránea Contaminada del Sureste de Rockford*, conocido en inglés como *Southeast Rockford Groundwater Superfund Site* es una pluma o masa de agua subterránea contaminada con disolventes de compañías industriales/comerciales que operaron en su área en el pasado. Agua subterránea es un término ambiental para los suministros de agua fresca bajo tierra. Disolventes clorados son comúnmente usados en maquinaria de desengrasar. Nosotros eliminamos cualquier riesgo de salud proveniente de tomar agua subterránea a través de proveer residentes con agua municipal y clausurar pozos privados de agua. Sin embargo, vapores provenientes de disolventes clorados pueden causar riesgos de salud, por lo que expertos

de la EPA determinaron que era necesario hacer pruebas adicionales en el área en la que usted vive.

Gracias por su cooperación con la investigación del sitio de Superfund. Si usted tiene preguntas acerca de estos resultados puede comunicarse en español conmigo, Adrian Palomeque, sin costo durante días laborales al 800-621-8431, extensión 3-2035, o al 312-353-2035. Usted también puede comunicarse en inglés con Karen Kirchner, gerente de proyectos de remediación si tiene preguntas técnicas al 312-353-4669, o con Cheryl Allen, coordinadora de participación comunitaria al 312-353-6196.

Sinceramente,

*Adrian Palomeque*

Adrian Palomeque  
Coordinador de Participación Comunitaria  
División de Superfund de la EPA

**Tabla 1: Resultados de Muestras Exteriores de Gas de Suelo Exterior—non-responsive**  
*Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site, Rockford, Illinois*

Compuestos Orgánicos Volátiles	Nivel de Detección de EPA <sup>a</sup>	Unidades	Resultados de Muestras de non-responsive	
			Localización 1 8/18/2016	Localización 1 12/1/2016
1,1,1-Tricloroetano (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)	170,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.75 U	2.4 U
1,1,2-Tricloroetano (1,1,2-Trichloroethane)	7	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.71 U	2.4 U
1,1- Dicloroetano (1,1-Dichloroethane)	580	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.71 U	2.4 U
1,1- Dicloroeteno (1,1-Dichloroethene)	7,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.75 U	2.4 U
1,2- Dicloroetano (1,2- Dichloroethane)	36	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.71 U	2.4 U
Benceno (Benzene)	120	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	<b>160</b>	2.4 U
cis-1,2-Dicloroeteno (cis-1,2-Dichloroethene)	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.71 U	2.4 U
Etilbencina (Ethylbenzene)	370	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	350	0.83 J
m,p-Xylenos (m,p-Xylenes)	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1,500	6.8
Cloruro de metileno (Methylene Chloride)	21,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.6 J	2.4 U
o-Xylenos (o-Xylenes)	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	280	3.6
Tetracloroeteno (Tetrachloroethene)	1,400	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.7 J	2.4 U
Tolueno (Toluene)	170,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1,500	2.6
trans-1,2-Dicloroeteno (tran-1-2- Dichloroethene)	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.84 U	2.4 U
Tricloroetileno (Trichloroethylene)	70	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.62 U	2.4 U
Cloruro de vinilo (Vinyl Chloride)	56	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.75 U	2.40 U
Xilenos totals (Total Xylenes)	3,500	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1,780	10.4

<sup>a</sup> Calculadora Nivel de detección de intrusión de vapor Versión 3.5.1 (mayo 2016 RSLs) (escenario residencial, riesgo objetivo = 1E-5, cociente de riesgo objetivo = 1).

J = Concentración estimada

NA = No hay criterios para compuestos

µg/m<sup>3</sup> = Microgramos por metro cúbico

U = El compuesto no se detectó en la muestra

ND = El compuesto fue analizado para, pero no detectado por encima del límite de notificación del laboratorio.





## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5

77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

April 25, 2017

Circle Boring & Machine Co., Inc.  
Att: Mr. John Ekberg (on behalf of Mr. Glen Ekberg)  
3161 Forest View Road  
Rockford, IL 61109

Re: Southeast Rockford Groundwater Superfund Site (Rockford, IL) – Soil Vapor Sampling at Source Area 7 [G. Ekberg Property] - Results

Dear Mr. Ekberg:

Thank you for giving U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) permission to install three exterior soil gas probes at your property last year. The locations of these three new probes are shown in attached Figure 1. As you may recall, U.S. EPA representatives collected exterior soil gas samples from your property in August and December 2016. Samples were collected from 2 of the 3 probes in August and December 2016. These samples were tested by a laboratory. Sampling was attempted from the third probe that was installed on your property; however, samples were not able to be collected. Soil present in the area is mostly clay, which can be very dense and frequently makes exterior soil gas sampling infeasible. This may be why we were unable to obtain an exterior soil gas sample at the third probe on your property in August and December 2016. The purpose of the testing was to determine whether the concentrations, if any, of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) associated with the nearby Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund site are present in deep soil gas beneath residential properties in the area.

The results of the sampling are attached to this letter in Table 1. The results were compared to U.S. EPA's screening levels to see if any VOCs exceeded those levels. Screening levels are calculated to protect even the most sensitive people from potential future health effects. The VOC ethylbenzene was detected at concentrations exceeding U.S. EPA screening levels in one deep soil gas probe installed on your property. The results of the August and December 2016 sampling events suggest that VOC vapors originating from the contaminated groundwater plume are present in deep soil gas. The VOC levels found in the deep soil gas on your property are above conservative screening levels for evaluating the potential for these vapors to enter into buildings. This observation is consistent with the 2015 sample results, which were previously provided in a letter dated May 12, 2016. This suggests that if future buildings were constructed in this area, there may be potential for these vapors to enter the buildings.

US. EPA has reviewed available data from the area and has determined that, at this time, additional data from your property are not needed. U.S. EPA will contact you in the future if the site situation changes or additional data are needed.

The Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund site is a plume or mass of groundwater contaminated with chlorinated solvents from industrial/commercial companies that historically operated in your area. Groundwater is an environmental term for underground supplies of fresh water. Chlorinated solvents are commonly used for degreasing machinery. We eliminated any health risk from drinking the groundwater by providing residents with municipal water and closing private water wells. However, vapors that can come from chlorinated solvents may create health risks, so U.S. EPA experts determined it was necessary to perform additional testing in your area. U.S. EPA and Illinois Environmental Protection Agency continue to work to ensure that, over the long-term, the releases from the Southeast Rockford site are remediated.

Thank you for your cooperation with the site investigation. If you have any questions on these results, please feel free to contact me, Karen Kirchner, toll-free during weekdays at 800-621-8431, extension 3-4669, or at 312-353-4669. You can also contact Cheryl Allen, U.S. EPA community involvement coordinator, at 312-353-6196.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Karen Kirchner".

Karen Kirchner, Remedial Project Manager  
U.S. EPA Superfund Division

Attachments

cc: T. Turner, ORC, U.S. EPA

**Table 1: Exterior Soil Gas Sampling Results—Tax Parcel ID 1606276001**  
*Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site, Rockford, Illinois*

Volatile Organic Compound	EPA		Sample Results for Tax Parcel ID 1606276001					
	Screening Level <sup>a</sup>	Units	SG-75 8/18/2016	SG-75 12/1/2016	SG-76 8/18/2016	SG-76-FD 8/18/2016	SG-76 12/1/2016	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	170,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.6 U	2 U	64	65	59	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	7	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.4 U	2 U	0.78 U	0.82 U	1.8 U	
1,1-Dichloroethane	580	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.4 U	2 U	0.78 U	0.82 U	1.8 U	
1,1-Dichloroethene	7,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.6 U	2 U	0.83 U	0.87 U	2.5	
1,2-Dichloroethane	36	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.4 U	2 U	0.78 U	1.3 J	1.8 U	
Benzene	120	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	52	2 U	36	37	0.58 J	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.4 U	2 U	1.1 J	0.82 U	1.8 U	
Ethylbenzene	370	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	660	2 U	130	130	1.8 U	
m,p-Xylenes	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2,600	4 U	450	470	3.5 U	
Methylene Chloride	21,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.6 U	2 U	2 J	2.8	1.8 U	
o-Xylenes	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	670	0.87 J	110	110	1.8 U	
Tetrachloroethene	1,400	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	13	2 U	11	2.4 J	1.4 J	
Toluene	170,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1,300 J	2 U	370 J	380 J	0.77 J	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.9 U	2 U	0.93 U	0.97 U	1.8 U	
Trichloroethylene	70	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.1 U	2 U	0.98 J	0.71 U	1.8 U	
Vinyl Chloride	56	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.6 U	2 U	0.83 U	0.87 U	1.8 U	
Total Xylenes	3,500	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	3,270	0.87 J	560	580	ND	

<sup>a</sup> EPA's Vapor Intrusion Screening Level Calculator Version 3.5.1 (May 2016 RSLs) (residential scenario, target risk = 1E-5, target hazard quotient = 1).

J = Estimated concentration

NA = No criteria for compound

µg/m<sup>3</sup> = micrograms per cubic meter

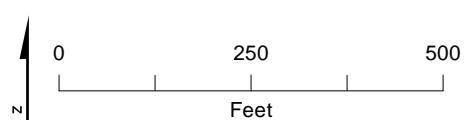
U = Compound was not detected in the sample

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.





Figure 1  
2015 and 2016 Sample Locations  
Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site  
Rockford, IL





## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5

77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

April 25, 2017

# non-responsive

Re: Southeast Rockford Groundwater Superfund Site (Rockford, IL) – Soil Vapor Sampling

Dear non-responsive

Thank you for giving U.S. Environmental Protection Agency permission to install three subslab soil gas probes at your property at non-responsive last year. As you may recall, U.S. EPA representatives collected subslab soil gas, indoor air, and crawlspace air samples from your property in August and November. These samples were tested by a laboratory. The purpose of the testing was to determine whether the concentrations, if any, of volatile organic compounds associated with the nearby Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund site are present beneath structures in the area or penetrated indoor air.

The results of the sampling are attached to this letter on Tables 1, 2, and 3. The results were compared to U.S. EPA's screening levels to see if any compounds exceeded those levels. Screening levels are calculated to protect even the most sensitive people from potential future health effects. The chemical trichloroethene was detected at concentrations exceeding the U.S. EPA screening levels in one subslab soil gas sample and in the crawlspace sample collected at your property in August 2016. Additionally, the chemical 1,2-dichloroethane was detected at concentrations exceeding the EPA screening levels in one indoor air sample and in the crawlspace sample collected in August.

No concentrations exceeded U.S. EPA screening levels in the samples collected last November.

The Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund site is a plume or mass of groundwater contaminated with chlorinated solvents from industrial/commercial companies that historically operated in your area. Groundwater is an environmental term for underground supplies of fresh water. Chlorinated solvents are commonly used for degreasing machinery. U.S. EPA and Illinois EPA eliminated any health risk from drinking the groundwater by providing residents with municipal water and closing private water wells. However, vapors that can come from chlorinated solvents may create health risks, so U.S. EPA experts determined it was necessary to perform additional testing in your area.

Your property at non-responsive is located directly across the street from one of the contaminant sources at the Superfund site. This section is called Source Area 4. After the August sampling event, actions began to clean the soil and pull soil vapors back towards the source area. The cleanup work at the source area has been completed and cleanup goals have been achieved. At least one more round of air samples will be collected at your property to confirm that concentrations continue to be below screening levels. This sampling is expected to take place in June 2017. Because the access agreement you signed on July 26, 2016 specified the two rounds of sampling in August and December 2016, we are requesting that you sign the enclosed access agreement form indicating your agreement for the additional air sampling in June 2017. If you agree, you will be contacted to set up a time and date that best works in your schedule as was done before.

Thank you for your cooperation with the site investigation. If you have any questions on these results, please feel free to contact me, Karen Kirchner, toll-free during weekdays at 800-621-8431, extension 3-4669, or at 312-353-4669. You can also contact Cheryl Allen, U.S. EPA community involvement coordinator, at 312-353-6196.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Karen Kirchner".

Karen Kirchner, Remedial Project Manager  
U.S. EPA Superfund Division

c:

non-responsive

Table 1: Subslab Soil Gas Sampling Results — non-responsive  
*Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site, Rockford, Illinois*

Volatile Organic Compound	EPA Screening Level <sup>a</sup>	Units	Sample Results for non-responsive					
			Location 1 8/17/2016	Location 1 11/29/2016	Location 2 8/17/2016	Location 2 - FD 8/17/2016	Location 2 11/29/2016	Location 2 - FD 11/29/2016
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	170,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	13,000	70	30,000	31,000	4.8	4.6
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	7	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	29 U	0.83 U	53 U	55 U	0.81 U	0.86 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	580	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	29 U	0.83 U	380	390	0.41 J	0.41 J
1,1-Dichloroethene	7,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	47 J	0.84	190	190	0.81 U	0.86 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	36	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	29 U	0.83 U	53 U	55 U	0.45 J	0.45 J
Benzene	120	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	29 U	0.83 U	53 U	55 U	0.3 J	0.3 J
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	29 U	0.83 U	53 U	55 U	0.81 U	0.86 U
Ethylbenzene	370	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	29 U	0.86	53 U	55 U	0.36 J	0.39 J
m,p-Xylenes	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	55 U	3.6	100 U	100 U	1.6 J	1.7 J
Methylene Chloride	21,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	31 U	0.83 U	56 U	58 U	0.95	0.94
o-Xylenes	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	28 U	1.6	50 U	52 U	0.7 J	0.71 J
Tetrachloroethene	1,400	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	34 J	6.5	130	120 J	0.41 J	0.57 J
Toluene	170,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	31 U	2.9	56 U	58 U	1.3	1.6
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	35 U	0.83 U	63 U	65 U	0.81 U	0.86 U
Trichloroethene	70	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	26 U	1.4	120 J	120 J	0.29 J	0.3 J
Vinyl Chloride	56	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	31 U	0.83 U	56 U	58 U	0.81 U	0.86 U
Total Xylenes	3,500	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	U	5.2	U	U	2.3 J	2.4 J

<sup>a</sup> From EPA's Vapor Intrusion Screening Level Calculator, May, 2016

J = Estimated concentration

NA = No criteria for compound

µg/m<sup>3</sup> = micrograms per cubic meter

U = Compound was not detected in the sample

**Table 2: Indoor Air Sampling Results** **non-responsive**  
*Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site, Rockford, Illinois*

<b>Volatile Organic Compound</b>	<b>EPA Screening Level<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Sample Results for non-responsive</b>				
			<b>Indoor Air 1</b> <b>8/17/2016</b>	<b>Indoor Air 1 - FD</b> <b>8/17/2016</b>	<b>Indoor Air 1</b> <b>11/29/2016</b>	<b>Indoor Air 2</b> <b>11/29/2016</b>	<b>Indoor Air 2 - FD</b> <b>11/29/2016</b>
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5,200	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.91	0.94	0.075	0.11	0.12
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.21	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.014 U	0.014 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.14 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	18	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.04 J	0.041 J	0.055	0.058	0.061
1,1-Dichloroethene	210	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.015 U	0.015 U	0.043	0.043	0.046
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.1	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	4.2	0.09	0.41	0.85	0.86
Benzene	3.6	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.3	1.2	3.2	1.7	1.8
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.016 U	0.016 U	0.042 U	0.041 U	0.035 U
Ethylbenzene	11	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.3	0.83	0.86	0.56	0.56
m,p-Xylenes	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	3.6	2.6	2.7	1.8	1.8
Methylene Chloride	630	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.4	0.57	3.9	2.9	3
o-Xylenes	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.3	0.84	0.74	0.6	0.53
Tetrachloroethene	42	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.85	0.99	0.077	0.088	0.1
Toluene	5,200	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	17	4.4	7.4	4.3	5.2
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.049	0.013 U	0.042 U	0.041 U	0.035 U
Trichloroethene	2.1	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.097	0.06	0.056	0.021 J	0.068
Vinyl Chloride	1.7	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.014 U	0.013 U	0.042 U	0.041 U	0.035 U
Total Xylenes	100	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	4.9	3.44	3.44	2.4	2.33

<sup>a</sup> From EPA's Vapor Intrusion Screening Level Calculator, May, 2016

J = Estimated concentration

NA = No criteria for compound

µg/m<sup>3</sup> = micrograms per cubic meter

U = Compound was not detected in the sample

**Table 3: Crawlspace Sampling Results** **non-responsive**

*Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site, Rockford, Illinois*

Volatile Organic Compound	EPA Screening Level <sup>a</sup>	Units	Sample Results for non-responsive			
			CrawlSpace 1 8/17/2016	CrawlSpace 1 - FD 8/17/2016	CrawlSpace 1 11/29/2016	CrawlSpace 1 - FD 11/29/2016
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5,200	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	280	300	0.094	0.097
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.21	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.029 J	0.014 U	0.17 U	0.18 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	18	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.7	2.8	0.04 J	0.039 J
1,1-Dichloroethene	210	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.4	1.5	0.035 J	0.035 J
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.1	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	3.1	2.5	0.49	0.49
Benzene	3.6	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1	0.9	1.4	1.4
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.077	0.075	0.043 U	0.045 U
Ethylbenzene	11	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.95	0.83	0.48	0.49
m,p-Xylenes	--	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.6	2.4	1.5	1.6
Methylene Chloride	630	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	9.2	8.7	3.6	3.6
o-Xylenes	--	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.1	1	0.47	0.48
Tetrachloroethene	42	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	4	4.1	0.22	0.22
Toluene	5,200	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	7.2	5.3	3.9	3.8
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.043	0.015 J	0.043 U	0.045 U
Trichloroethene	2.1	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.4	2.5	0.038 J	0.039 J
Vinyl Chloride	1.7	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.013 U	0.013 U	0.043 U	0.045 U
Total Xylenes	100	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	3.7	3.4	1.97	2.08

<sup>a</sup> From EPA's Vapor Intrusion Screening Level Calculator, May, 2016

J = Estimated concentration

µg/m<sup>3</sup> = micrograms per cubic meter

NA = No criteria for compound

U = Compound was not detected in the sample



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5

77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD (SR-6J)

CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

**CONSENT FOR ACCESS TO PROPERTY FOR VAPOR INTRUSION SAMPLING**

**SOUTHEAST ROCKFORD GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION SITE AREA**

I consent to officers, employees, and authorized representatives of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) entering and having access to my property for the purpose of vapor intrusion investigation activities, all at no cost to me. The investigation would include: (1) completing a building survey and screening the building for chemical products, which may contain volatile organic compounds; (2) sampling permanent of sub-slab, soil-gas probes in the lowest level of the building; and (3) collection of up to two indoor air samples and up to three crawlspace air samples. These activities are necessary to confirm whether contamination that was present in soil gas beneath the building on the property identified in this Access Agreement, and the associated fumes previously found in indoor air continue to be below screening levels now that the remediation of the soils at Area 4 have been completed. I give this written permission voluntarily with knowledge of my right to refuse and without threats or promises of any kind. I understand EPA or authorized representatives of EPA will contact me in advance before the vapor intrusion investigation begins, and prior to the sampling on my property.

**PLEASE FILL IN FOR YOUR PROPERTY**

Addresses of Property: **non-responsive**

Name (Print): \_\_\_\_\_

Daytime Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Evening Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

I am the  Owner  Tenant  Authorized Signee for Industrial/Commercial Property

**APPROVAL FOR SAMPLING**

**(OWNERS PLEASE FILL IN)**

- I am the owner/authorized signee, and I grant access to my property  
 I am the owner/authorized signee, and I do not grant access to my property

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**OTHER INFORMATION**

**OWNERS: PROVIDE MAILING ADDRESS IF YOU DO NOT LIVE AT THE PROPERTY**

**TENANTS: PROVIDE CONTACT INFORMATION FOR YOUR LANDLORD**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

[Southeast Rockford Site (SR-6J/Kirchner)]



# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5

77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

February 22, 2017

**non-responsive**

Re: Southeast Rockford Groundwater Superfund Site (Rockford, IL) – Soil Vapor Sampling

Dear [redacted]  
**non-responsive**

Thank you for giving U.S. Environmental Protection Agency permission to install three subslab soil gas probes at your property last year. As you may recall, U.S. EPA representatives collected subslab soil gas and indoor air samples from your property in August and November. The August and November subslab soil gas samples and the August indoor air samples were tested by a laboratory. U.S. EPA experts determined that the indoor air samples collected in November did not need to be analyzed due to the low concentrations detected in the subslab soil gas samples. The purpose of the testing was to determine whether the concentrations, if any, of volatile organic compounds, or VOCs, associated with the nearby Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund site are present beneath structures in the area or have penetrated indoor air.

The results of the sampling are attached to this letter on Tables 1 and 2. The results of the sampling were compared to U.S. EPA's screening levels to see if any compounds exceeded those levels. Screening levels are calculated to protect industrial/commercial workers from potential future health effects. The chemical trichloroethene, or TCE, was detected at concentrations exceeding the U.S. EPA screening level in the subslab soil gas in one sample collected at your property. However, the concentrations of TCE in the indoor air samples collected at your property were less than the screening level. The low concentrations indicate there is not a concern for vapor intrusion into the building on your property at this time.

U.S. EPA officials recommend that you avoid conducting activities that disturb the current building slab, including drilling holes in the foundation, constructing additions, or installing powerful exhaust fans.

The Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund site is a plume or mass of groundwater contaminated with chlorinated solvents from industrial/commercial companies that historically operated in your area. Groundwater is an environmental term for underground supplies of fresh water. Chlorinated solvents are commonly used for degreasing machinery. We eliminated any health risk from drinking the groundwater by providing residents with municipal water and closing private water wells. However, vapors that can come from chlorinated solvents may create health risks, so U.S. EPA experts determined it was necessary to perform additional testing in your area.

Thank you for your cooperation with the site investigation. If you have any questions on these results, please feel free to contact me, Karen Kirchner, toll-free during weekdays at 800-621-8431, extension 3-4669, or at 312-353-4669. You can also contact Cheryl Allen, U.S. EPA community involvement coordinator, at 312-353-6196.

Sincerely,



Karen Kirchner,  
Remedial Project Manager  
U.S. EPA Superfund Division

**Table 1: Subslab Soil Gas Sampling Results—non-responsive**  
*Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site, Rockford, Illinois*

Volatile Organic Compound	EPA Screening Level <sup>a</sup>	Units	Sample Results for non-responsive					
			Location 1 8/17/2016	Location 1 11/29/2016	Location 2 8/17/2016	Location 2 11/29/2016	Location 3 8/17/2016	Location 3 11/29/2016
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	730,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	110	480	800	350	350	330
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	29	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.25 U	0.66 U	0.3 U	0.86 U	0.29 U	0.85 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	2,600	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	29	170	0.3 U	0.47 J	160	170
1,1-Dichloroethene	29,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	25	340	4.2	4.9	130	180
1,2-Dichloroethane	160	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	51	0.66 U	5.1	0.86 U	0.73 J	0.85 U
Benzene	520	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.72 J	0.64 J	0.3 U	0.86 U	0.55 J	0.85 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.6	6	0.3 U	0.86 U	14	13
Ethylbenzene	1,600	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.68 J	0.4 J	0.37 J	0.86 U	0.41 J	0.28 J
m,p-Xylenes	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.7	1.7	1.2 J	0.8 J	1.5 J	1.2 J
Methylene Chloride	88,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	5.8	0.66 U	0.68 J	0.86 U	0.31 U	0.85 U
o-Xylenes	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.66 J	0.8	0.49 J	0.35 J	0.77 J	0.5 J
Tetrachloroethene	5,800	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	110	78	590	190	250	120
Toluene	730,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	22	1.3	2.7	0.6 J	2	0.98
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.66 J	1.9	0.35 U	0.86 U	2	2
Trichloroethene	290	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	200	150	94	26	440	190
Vinyl Chloride	930	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.27 U	0.28 J	0.31 U	0.86 U	0.31 U	0.39 J
Total Xylenes	15,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.36 J	2.5	1.69 J	1.15 J	2.27 J	1.7 J

<sup>a</sup> From EPA's Vapor Intrusion Screening Level Calculator, May 2016

J = Estimated concentration

NA = No criteria for compound

µg/m<sup>3</sup> = micrograms per cubic meter

U = Compound was not detected in the sample

**Table 2: Indoor Air Sampling Results—non-responsive**  
*Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site, Rockford, Illinois*

<b>Volatile Organic Compound</b>	<b>EPA Screening Level<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Sample Results for non-responsive</b>	
			<b>Location 1</b> <b>8/17/2016</b>	<b>Location 2</b> <b>8/17/2016</b>
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	22,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.12	0.12
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.88	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.013 U	0.013 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	77	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.033 J	0.035 J
1,1-Dichloroethene	880	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.016 J	0.016 J
1,2-Dichloroethane	4.7	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.058	0.18
Benzene	16	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.57	0.63
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.017 J	0.017 J
Ethylbenzene	49	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.5	0.82
m,p-Xylenes	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.5	2.1
Methylene Chloride	2,600	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.23	0.39
o-Xylenes	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.56	0.75
Tetrachloroethene	180	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.23	0.25
Toluene	22,000	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	4.3	5.5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.012 U	0.012 U
Trichloroethene	8.8	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.2	0.2
Vinyl Chloride	28	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.013 U	0.013 U
Total Xylenes	440	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.06	2.85

<sup>a</sup> From EPA's Vapor Intrusion Screening Level Calculator, May, 2016

J = Estimated concentration

NA = No criteria for compound

µg/m<sup>3</sup> = micrograms per cubic meter

U = Compound was not detected in the sample